



# City of Santa Clara

## Landscape Conversion Rebate Select Plant Photo Glossary (small sampling of Valley Water Qualified Plants list)

*Italics* = Botanical name  
Plain = Common name  
Green = California native plant  
Number = Valley Water Coverage value

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Shrubs, Small Trees —Evergreen	1—6
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*Arbutus unedo* Dwarf Strawberry Tree 50



*Arctostaphylos* 'Howard McMinn' Manzanita 38



*Artemisia* 'David's Choice' Sagebrush 7



*Ceanothus* 'Dark Star' Wild Lilac 28



*Artemisia* 'Powis Castle' Sagebrush 20



*Ceanothus* 'Victoria' Victoria California Lilac 95





*Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'* Wild Lilac 177



*Correa* spp. Australian Fuchsia varies



*Convolvulus cneorum* Bush Morning Glory 7



*Dietes bicolor* Fortnight Lily 10



*Cistus* spp. Rock Rose varies



*Dodonea viscosa purpurea* Purple Hopseed Bush 38





*Euonymus japonicus* Evergreen Euonymus 28



*Grevillea* spp. Grevillea varies



*Fremontodendrom* Flannel Bush varies



*Heteromeles arbutifolia* Toyon 79



*Frangula californica* Coffeeberry 50



*Lantana Camara* Lantana 28





*Laurus nobilis* Bay Laurel 113



*Loropetalum chinense* Fringe Flower 50



*Lavandula* spp. Lavender 7



*Myrica californica* Pacific Wax Myrtle 177



*Leonotis leonurus* Lion's Tail 20



*Myrtis communis* True Myrtle 16





*Nandina Domestica* Heavenly Bamboo 10



*Pittosporum tobira* Mock Orange 87



*Nerium Oleander* Oleander 50



*Plumbago auriculata* Cape Plumbago 64



*Phormium tenax* New Zealand Flax 38



*Polygala x dalmasiana* Sweet Pea Shrub 13





*Prunus ilicifolia* Holly Leaf Cherry 177



*Rosmarinus officinalis* Rosemary 16



*Rhamphiolepis indica* Indian Hawthorne 24



*Sarcococca ruscifolia* Fragrant Sarcococca 20



*Rhamphiolepis umbellata* Indian Hawthorne 20



*Westringia fruticosa* Coast Rosemary 44





*Alyogene huegelii* Blue Hibiscus 28



*Mimulus aurantiacus* Sticky Monkey Flower 7



*Hibiscus syriacus* Rose of Sharon 28



*Mimulus 'Jellybeans'* Monkey Flower 2



*Lavatera hybrids* Tree Mallow varies



*Xylosma congestum* Shiny Xylosma 64





*Cercis occidentalis* Western Redbud 79



*Philadelphus microphyllus* Littleleaf Mock Orange 28



*Cotinus coggygria* Smoke Tree 113



*Romneya coulteri* Matajilla Poppy 28



*Lagerstroemia indica* Crape Myrtle 189





*Achillea millefolium* & hybrids Common Yarrow 4



*Aspidistra elatior* Cast Iron Plant 2



*Anigozanthos flavidus* Kangaroo Paw 5



*Bulbine frutescens* Stalked Bulbine 5



*Asclepias* (wild species; some native) Milk Weed 2



*Epilobium* spp. California Fuchsia varies





*Erigeron karvinskianus* Fleabane 7



*Euphorbia characias* Euphorbia 13



*Erysimum 'Bowles Mauve'* Wallflower 20



*Gaillardia x grandiflora* Blanket Flower 2



*Eschscholzia californica* California Poppy 1



*Iris* spp. (some native) Iris varies





*Lewisia* spp. Lewisia 1



*Pelargonium x hortorum* Garden Geranium 7



*Limonium perezii* Statice/Sea Lavender 3



*Penstemon eatonii* Firecracker Beardtongue 3



*Nepeta* spp. Catmint/Catnip 3



*Penstemon* 'Margarita BOP' Beardtongue 7





*Perovskia atriplicifolia* Russian Sage 5



*Verbena bonariensis* Verbena 5



*Santolina* spp. Lavender Cotton varies



*Verbena lilacina* Lilac Verbena 7



*Teucrium chamaedrys* Germander 3



*Verbena x hybrida* Garden Verbena 5





*Salvia apiana* White Sage 13



*Salvia 'Dara's Choice'* Sonoma Sage 16



*Salvia 'Bee's Bliss'* Sage 28



*Salvia leucantha* Mexican Sage 16



*Salvia clevelandii* Cleveland Sage 33



*Salvia officinalis* Kitchen/Garden Sage 3





*Salvia argentea* Silver Sage 3



*Salvia coccinea* Texas Sage 5



*Salvia greggii* & hybrids Autumn Sage 5





*Aeonium 'Kiwi'* Kiwi Aeonium 5



*Agave* spp. Agave varies



*Aeonium 'Zwartkop'* Black Rose Aeonium 2



*Echeveria* spp. Hens and Chicks 1



*Aeonium 'Sunburst'* Copper Pinwheel 2



*Sedum* spp. Stonecrop varies





*Bougainvillea* spp. Bougainvillea varies



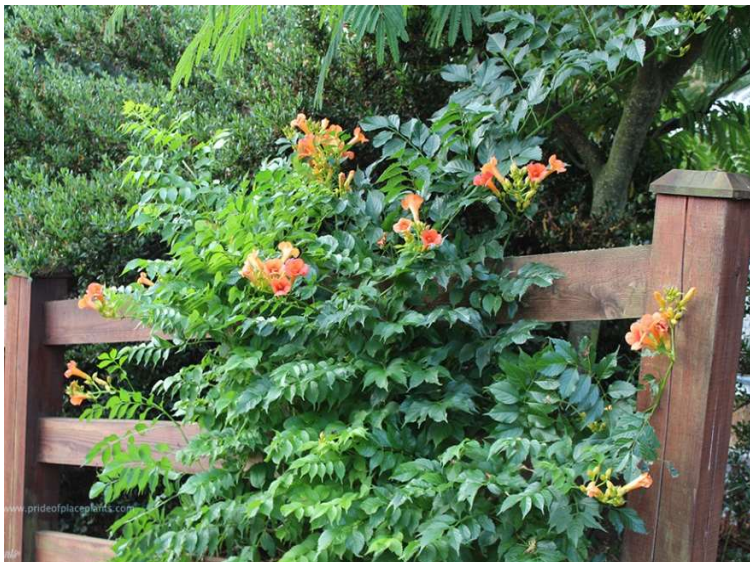
*Elymus condensatus* Giant Wild Rye 20



*Calamagrostis* spp. Feather Reed varies



*Festuca glauca* Blue Fescue 1



*Campsis* spp. Trumpet Vine varies



*Gelsemium sempervirens* Carolina Jessamine 177





*Festuca rubra* Red Fescue 3



*Rosa banksiae* Lady Banks Rose 78



*Lomandra 'Breeze'* Breeze Mat Rush 9



*Rosa 'Cecile Brunner'* Climbing Rose 95



*Muhlenbergia rigens* Deer Grass 13



*Sisyrinchium bellum* Blue-Eyed Grass 2





*Artemisia (herbaceous)* Groundcover Artemisia varies



*Berberis aquifolium var. repens* Oregon Grape 13



*Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet'* Manzanita 28



*Ceanothus 'Carmel Creeper'* Wild Lilac 79



*Baccharis pilularis* Dwarf Coyote Bush 28



*Ceanothus 'Diamond Heights'* Wild Lilac 28





*Dymondia margaretae* Dymondia 30 (per flat)



*Osteospermum* spp. African Daisy 3



*Lantana montevidensis* Trailing Lantana 20



*Rosmarinus o. prostratus* Creeping Rosemary 50



*Myoporum parvifolium* Myoporum 79



*Salvia spathacea* Hummingbird Sage 10





*Sarcococca h. humilis* Himalayan Sweet Box 50



*Stachys byzantina* Lamb's Ear 7



*Scaevola 'Mauve Clusters'* Fan Flower 13



*Thymus spp.* Thyme 1



*Sollya heterophylla* Australian Bluebell Creeper 16



*Verbena peruviana* Peruvian Verbena 7



## Watering the New California Garden

Maximize water for your sustainable landscape

**Hydrozone:** group plants with similar water needs together. Hydrozoning yields fewer plant mishaps due to incorrect watering.

**Mulch.** Mulching around your plants conserves soil moisture and prevents the dry, cracked surface that repels water and creates runoff. Types range from Shredded Redwood to Bark Mulch of various sizes.

**Use California Native & drought-tolerant plants.** California native plants require very little water after establishment and need minimal maintenance. Natives also create habitats for native species, doing wonders to strengthen our local biodiversity.

**Convert to Drip.** Drip irrigation releases water slowly and soaks deeply, rather than running off. Targeted watering = fewer weeds.

**Use Organics.** Organic amendments foster soil health and nourish soil bacteria that digest elemental nutrients, making them available to plants. Using organics also helps keep our water supply cleaner since agricultural products permeate into the soil and enter our local water systems.

**Compost.** Produce scraps, eggshells, coffee grounds, unbleached paper products and yard trimmings make the best soil amendment—and for free! Compost rich soil has better water holding capacity. For small-scale, try Hole Composting:

- Dig hole 12" deep
- Place scraps
- Cover with 6" soil
- Compact lightly
- Choose a different spot for the next compost hole.
- In 6 to 8 weeks, the materials you added will be compost, ready for planting.

**Plant Edibles.** Maximize nutrients in fresh picked food while putting your water to use for more than aesthetics. Produce wash water and shower warm-up water supplement vegetable and fruit crops.

**Cycle and Soak.** Optimize your spray head water efficiency and water less frequently without waste. Cycle and Soak gives water time to soak in for each short run you program, ensuring that it permeates through the soil crust or thatch layer deep into the root zone without run-off.

- Water early morning on days allowed by your municipality
- Determine the valve(s) or zone(s) with spray irrigation.
- Run each spray zone for 5 minutes 2 times for flat surfaces as in the example below (or a few minutes 3 times over the course of 1 hour for sloping surfaces)

1. First run: 6:00-6:05 AM
2. Second run: 6:50-6:55 AM